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PEDAGOGICAL IN THE QUALITY ORGANIZATION OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS THE ROLE OF TECHNOLOGY

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Annotation: *This article highlights the role of pedagogical technologies in the quality organization of the educational process, as well as the process of pedagogical technology - the teacher's influence on students under certain conditions using teaching aids, methods and forms.*

Keywords: *education, process, quality, pedagogical technology, teaching aids, methods, forms, impact, product of reflection, personality, momentum, formation, guarantee.*

Education gives creative activity to the spirituality of the people of Uzbekistan. All the best opportunities of the rising generation will be reflected in it, professional skills will be constantly improved, the wise experience of the older generations will be realized and passed on to the younger generation.

The word pedagogical technology consists of two Greek words "**technos (techne)** - art, craft and **logos (logos)** - science". It means " **professional science**".

Pedagogical technology is a process in which the teacher, using teaching aids, influences students under certain conditions and, as a product of feedback, ensures the rapid formation of pre-defined personality traits in them.

In order to organize the quality of the educational process, the method of "**Lecture**" is the most formal method of teaching through speech, the method of "**Demonstration**" is carried out with the use of questionnaires in accordance with the types of students and as a task that can be quickly mastered. The "**Small group work**" method is a method in which the **teacher** divides students into small groups to work together on a specific task and develops solutions to the given task . The method of exchange is the method of "**Business game**" - a method of imitating management decisions in different situations prepared by the participants of the game according to the given tasks, the method of "**Zig-Zag (lampshade, boomerang)**" - a variety of literature , working with texts, learned mater The "Problem Situation " method is based on analyzing problem situations and finding solutions to them. The "Brainstorming" method is based on **asking** students **questions**. They are asked to express their views on these issues. The role - **playing** method is based on the students ' demonstration of various life

situations. The **Creative Games** method is based on the development of students' creative research, independence, and logical thinking. The **Reference Text method is** a method in which students independently collect, plan, and implement information using guiding questions to meet their learning needs .

Advanced pedagogical technologies in the field of pharmacology, the "**Cluster** "method is the most effective method that encourages students to master the science, to study with interest, to work on themselves and to express their ideas freely. In this case, a topic appropriate to the method is selected, students are explained the conditions and purpose of the method. Teams will be formed from the group of students and questions will be distributed to each of them. The question is asked in the team to be completed in a graphological structure. At the end of the allotted time, one student from the team verbally explains the graphological structure and is given the opportunity to complete the other team’s answer as well. The teacher observes and evaluates the mistakes and successes. For example: Questions for the cluster method when we look at the topic of anesthetics.

1. What is the meaning of the word anesthesia , when and how is it used?
2. Give information about the types of anesthesia .
3. conductive anesthesia used?
4. Orq a miya What is the purpose of anesthesia ?

Technological map of the **cluster method**

Stages and content of the work	Activity		Time
	Teacher	The reader	
I. Phase preparation	The topic is selected, the target task is set. A technological map of the method and questions on the topic will be compiled. Equipment used to open the classroom and the game will be prepared.		
II.Phase explanation	Students will be given an understanding of the goals and objectives of the cluster approach. Teams are formed from students of the group, it is necessary to look at their level of knowledge, in one team not only knowledgeable people should gather, but also the knowledge of the teams should be equal.	Listens to the teacher, identifies the team, understands the structured questions.	2 minutes
III.Stage problem solving	The teacher observes	Each team of students quickly expresses their ideas to the given question first individually and then collaboratively and defines them graphically.	5 minutes

IV.Phase generalization and analysis	The correctness of the solution of the problem is checked, verbal encouragement and evaluation of mistakes and achievements	One student from each team verbally represents the graph structure, first their own team, then verbally from the other teams.	3 minutes

Each team creates a graphological structure based on the sequence and complementarity of answers to illuminate their own question, and one student comes out and explains orally as it is discussed in the team.

Such a graphological structure is formed when covering a question. There will also be a crossword puzzle, tests and problems on the topic called " Anesthesia " .

The cluster method is used to check that the homework has been mastered and to reinforce the topic covered at the end of the lesson. Students describe the answers on a graphological basis, which results in the following achievements for the student:

- Students thoroughly acquire knowledge, skills and abilities by applying the acquired knowledge in unexpected new situations;
- Students state their point briefly and clearly;
- Abstract concepts in students ’knowledge are identified, eliminated, and the desire for knowledge is developed;
- The student's interest in science increases;
- He listens to his friend's opinion, controls his knowledge, and there is mutual cooperation and support between them.

Expected results from this method.

1. Self -learning is accomplished through the activity of students;
2. Encourages students to think freely, to communicate;
3. Ethical and deantological environment skills are developed;
4. The chances of remembering the information expressed in this way are expected to be up to 75%.

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